Case 3546

Praeradiolites Douvillé, 1903 (Bivalvia, RADIOLITIDAE): proposed designation of Sphaerulites ponsiana d'Archiac, 1837 as the type species

Jose Maria Pons and Enric Vicens

Departament de Geologia, Facultat de Ciències, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain (e-mail: josepmaria.pons@uab.cat; enric.vicens@uab.cat)

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 81.1 of the Code, is to conserve the usage of the generic name *Praeradiolites* Douvillé, 1902 by designation of *Sphaerulites ponsiana* d'Archiac, 1837 as the type species. The current type species of *Praeradiolites*, *Radiolites fleuriausus* d'Orbigny, 1842, has characteristic features of *Eoradiolites* Douvillé, 1909 instead of *Praeradiolites* of current usage, and cannot be used as the objective standard of reference for the application of the name *Praeradiolites*. Maintaining the present situation would entail a series of disruptive taxonomic changes and threaten stability. We propose the replacement of the type species of *Praeradiolites*, which appears to be a less disruptive solution and may better guarantee wide acceptance and stability.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Bivalvia; RADIOLITIDAE; Praeradiolites; Eoradiolites; Sphaerulites; fleuriausus; ponsiana; Cretaceous; Tethys.

1. Praeradiolites and Eoradiolites are two radiolitid genera abundantly reported in rudist palaeontological publications (a list of 71 most recent references on both genera is held by the Secretariat), their diagnostic features are well established and widely accepted, and both include a large number of species (Steuber, 2002). However, the current usage of the generic name *Praeradiolites* is not in accord with the characters of its type species. 2. The generic name Praeradiolites was established by Douvillé (1903, p. 469), with Radiolites fleuriausus d'Orbigny, 1842 (misspelled by Douvillé as Radiolites fleuriaui) originally designated as its type species. The name Praeradiolites Douvillé, 1903 is on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology and Radiolites fleuriausus d'Orbigny, 1842 (spelled as *fleuriausi*) was placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology by Opinion 856 (BZN 25(2/3): 86-97, September 1968). Radiolites fleuriausus was named after Louis Benjamin Fleuriau de Bellevue, a naturalist of La Rochelle. The spelling *fleuriausus* is an adjectival epithet based on the family name Fleuriau. The spelling *fleuriausi* (as in Opinion 856) is justified by neither etymology nor usage and we propose to correct it to *fleuriausus* (as already used in Kühn's (1932) catalogue). In Opinion 856 the publication date for Praeradiolites Douvillé is given as 1902, although the correct date is 1903, as the date '27 Janvier 1903' was printed on p. 385 of vol. 2 of Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France. Neave (1940, p. 884) gives the correct date 1903.

3. Douvillé (1903, pp. 468-469, pl. 15, figs. 1-2, 4, 6-8) clearly described and illustrated the characters of R. fleuriausus (which he misspelled as fleuriaui) and other related species. In the same paper, on p. 469, using Praeradiolites ponsianus as an example, he described the modifications occurring in more recent species. Douvillé (1903, p. 470) stated 'Bien que le genre Praeradiolites comprenne plus particulièrement les formes anciennes qui n'ont que trois bourrelets ou plis, nous y réunirons encore ces formes plus récentes soit pleuroconques, soit plagioconques et nous lui donnerons les caractères suivants: Genre Praeradiolites: il comprend toutes les formes de Radiolitinés qui présentent une arête cardinale, des lames externes lisses ou légèrement ondulées et essentiellement, dans la région postérieure, deux sinus E et S et un pli ventral; le pli intermédiaire I entre les deux sinus est plus ou moins développé et enfin un pli dorsal PD, peut prendre à l'extrémité de la région plissée une importance comparable à celle du pli ventral V.' (English translation: Although the genus Praeradiolites embraces more particularly the ancient forms having only three 'bourrelets' or folds, we also add those more recent forms, pleuroconch or plagioconch and we shall give the following characters: The genus Praeradiolites: comprising all RADIOLITINAE forms presenting a ligament ridge, smooth or slightly undulated outer lamellae and essentially, in the posterior region, two sinuses E and S and a ventral fold; the intermediate fold I between the two sinuses is more or less developed and finally a dorsal fold PD, may attain an importance comparable to that of the ventral fold V at the end of the folded region).

4. Toucas (1907, pp. 17–46, pls. 1–8) transferred some of the earlier species of *Praeradiolites* to the genus *Agria* Matheron, 1878, keeping the others in *Praeradiolites*. The generic name *Agria* being preoccupied, Kühn (1932) proposed *Agriopleura* to replace it.

5. The generic name *Eoradiolites* was proposed, in a very short note, by Douvillé (1909, p. 77) and E. davidsoni was originally designated as its type species. Douvillé (1910, pp. 22–23) provided more details about Praeradiolites and Eoradiolites and made comparisons. He also (1910, pp. 20-21) stressed the differences in myophore development between species of Agria and Eoradiolites. The genus Eoradiolites was proposed for those primitive species formerly attributed to Praeradiolites that possessed two radial down-and-outward folds (radial bands at the outer surface) besides the anterior fold (also a down-and-outward fold), with E. davidsoni as type species, as opposed to the other species with two radial up-and-inward folds (radial sinus on the outer surface) limited by three radial down-and-outward folds. Hence, with regard to this feature, the two genera Eoradiolites and Praeradiolites correspond to the two groups of species, earlier (primitive) and more recent (evolved) respectively, formerly recognised by Douvillé (1902, p. 469) within Praeradiolites (groups of P. fleuriausus and of P. ponsianus in Douvillé (1910, p. 22)). Nevertheless, *fleuriausus*, with the characteristics of *Eoradiolites*, is the type species of Praeradiolites. 6. Pons et al. (2011) fully described and figured the characteristics of P. fleuriausus on specimens from Italy, and Pons et al. (in press) revised the specimens from the original locality preserved at the École nationale supérieure des Mines de Paris Collection, Université Claude Bernard Lyon I, showing that they all agree with those of Eoradiolites. Macé-Bordy (2007) designated a lectotype from the specimens in d'Orbigny's collection. The lectotype and three paralectotypes show characters of *Eoradiolites*, as described in Pons et al. (2010, 2011, in press): 'Growth lamellae of right valve steeply inwardly inclined, with three main radial down-and-outward folds AF, VF and PF. Radial structures VF and PF produce smooth, flat ribs (radial bands) on the outer surface; the area between VF and PF simple depression that may bear ribs. Outer shell layer structure is non-compact with continuous radial ridges producing ribbed commissural lip. Ligament ridge is triangular, base distal. Left valve with nearly flat centre and inwards inclined margin'.

7. Radiolites fleuriausus d'Orbigny, 1842 is the type species of Praeradiolites Douvillé, 1903 and should provide the objective standard of reference for the application of the name Praeradiolites. Nevertheless, it presents the characteristic features of Eoradiolites Douvillé, 1909 instead of those of Praeradiolites as in current usage.

8. A strict application of the Code would result in the following major changes in the taxonomy of rudists: (1) the inclusion in *Praeradiolites* of the species having similar characters to *P. fleuriausus* (all those currently ascribed to *Eoradiolites*, 51 species in Steuber's (2002) catalogue); (2) the exclusion from *Praeradiolites* of the other species (all those currently ascribed to *Praeradiolites*, 77 species in Steuber's (2002) catalogue); (3) the consideration of *Eoradiolites* as a junior synonym of *Praeradiolites*; and (4) the proposal of a new generic name for all those species currently ascribed to *Praeradiolites*. All the above would seriously undermine stability. The Commission's action is requested in the view of the forthcoming revised edition of the Bivalvia volume of the '*Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*', which will include a volume on rudists. It is desirable that this nomenclatural problem should be resolved before publication of the *Treatise*. The *Treatise* is the major reference book for invertebrate palaeontology systematics (at generic and suprageneric level) used by most palaeontologists worldwide.

9. Considering the above we propose that the Commission use its plenary power to set aside all previous type fixations for the genus *Praeradiolites* Douvillé, 1903 and designate *Sphaerulites ponsiana* d'Archiac, 1835 as the type species.

10. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

(1) to use its plenary power to set aside all previous type fixations for the genus *Praeradiolites* Douvillé, 1903 and designate *Sphaerulites ponsiana* d'Archiac,

- 1837 as the type species;
- (2) to emend the entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology for the name *Praeradiolites* Douvillé, 1903 (gender: masculine), to record that its type species is *Sphaerulites ponsiana* d'Archiac, 1837, and not *Radiolites fleuriausus* d'Orbigny, 1842 as ruled in (1) above and that its correct publication date is 1903 and not 1902;
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *ponsiana* d'Archiac, 1837, as published in the binomen *Sphaerulites ponsiana* (specific name of the type species of *Praeradiolites* Douvillé, 1903, as ruled in (1) above);
- (4) to emend the entry on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology for the name *fleuriausus* d'Orbigny, 1842, as published in the binomen *Radiolites fleuriausa* to record that it is not the type species of *Praeradiolites* Douvillé, 1903, as ruled in (1) above, and that its correct original spelling is *fleuriausus* and not *fleuriausi*.

References

- Archiac, E.J.A.d'. 1837. Mémoire sur la formation crétacée du S-O de la France. Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France, 2(7): 157–192.
- **Douvillé, H.** 1903. Classification des Radiolites. *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France*, (4)2: 461–477.
- Douvillé, H. 1909. Sur le genre Eoradiolites nov. Comptes Rendus des Séances de la Société Géologique de France, (4)9: 77.
- Douvillé, H. 1910. Études sur les rudistes. Rudistes de Sicile, d'Algérie, d'Égypte, du Liban et de la Perse. Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France. Paléontologie, 18 (Mémoire no. 41): 1–84.
- Kühn, O. 1932. Fossilium Catalogus. I: Animalia. Pars 54: Rudistae, 200 pp. W. Junk, Berlin.
- Macé-Bordy, J. 2007. Révision des rudistes crétacés (Bivalvia) de la *Paléontologie française* d'Alcide d'Orbigny. Deuxième partie. *Annales de Paléontologie*, 93: 67–105.
- Neave, S.A. 1940. Nomenclator zoologicus. A list of the names of genera and subgenera in zoology from the tenth edition of Linnaeus 1758 to the end of 1935, vol. 3. M-P. Pp. [1–2], 1–1065. Zoological Society, London.
- Orbigny, A.d'. 1842. Quelques considérations zoologiques et géologiques sur les Rudistes. Annales de Sciences Naturelles, (2)17: 173-192.
- Pons, J.M., Vicens, E., Chikhi-Aouimeur, F. & Abdallah, H. 2010. Albian *Eoradiolites* (Bivalvia: Radiolitidae) from Jabal Naïmia, Gafsa Region, Tunisia, with revisional studies on the Albian forms of the genus. *Journal of Paleontology*, 84: 321–331.
- Pons, J.M., Vicens, E., Chikhi-Aouimeur, F. & Abdallah, H. (in press). Taxonomical and biostratigraphical significance of the North African radiolitid rudist bivalve *Praeradiolites biskraensis* (Coquand, 1880). *Palaeontology*.
- Pons, J.M., Vicens, E. & Tarlao, A. 2011. Cenomanian radiolitid bivalves from Malchina, Karst of Trieste, Italy. *Cretaceous Research*, doi:10.1016/j.cretres.2011.03.009 (online pre-publication).
- Steuber, T. 2002. A palaeontological database of rudist bivalves. Taxonomic Database. (http://www.paleotax.de/rudists/index.htm) (Accessed 17 May 2011).
- Toucas, A. 1907–09. Études sur la classification et l'évolution des Radiolitidés. Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France. Paléontologie, Mémoire n° 36. Première partie: Agria et Praeradiolites (1907), 14: 1–46, pls. 1–8. Deuxième partie: Sphaerulites et Radiolites (1908), 16: 47–78, pls. 9–15. Troisième partie; Sauvagesia et Biradiolites (1909), 17: 79–132, pls. 16–26.

Acknowledgement of receipt of this application was published in BZN 68: 2

Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the Bulletin; they

should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).